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Amendments to the Claims:

 (Currently Amended) A method for treating sexual dysfunction, which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent on an as-needed basis, wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of:

> Substituted-benzyl or substituted-indolyl cyclic amino- substituted N-aryl or heteroaryl cyclic amines according to the following formula (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,225,324 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$Z - N \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_n} N \xrightarrow{(CH_3)_n} Y$$

and/or hydrates thereof wherein

Z is selected from phenyl, benzodioxolone, benzodioxole, benzothiazole, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, and quinoline moieties that are unsubstituted or optimally substituted with one to three substituents selected from C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, cyano, and halo;

the solid and dotted lines denote either a double or a single covalent bond; m and n are independently integers 1 to 3; and

Y is
$$\longrightarrow$$
 H_2C \longrightarrow H_2C or \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow H

in which R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, and alkoxy, and R_3 is hydrogen, halogen, or cyano; and

b. The compound shown below identified as BMS-296859, [[;]]

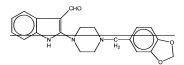
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e. Thiophene and benzothiophene compounds (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,262,056 and PCT Publication No. WO99/02516 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

$$R_2$$
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4

d. 3 [2 (1 (4' piperonylpiperazinyl))indolyl] carboxaldehydes (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO94/25454 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

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e. 3 [4 (3 substituted phenyl)piperazin 1 yl] 1 (benzo[b]thiophen 3 yl)propanol derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in Orus L et al. (2002) Pharmazie 57: 515-8 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$\underbrace{\mathsf{Ar}^{\mathsf{Z}_{\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{CH2})\mathsf{n}}}_{\mathsf{N}} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{2}}}_{\mathsf{N}} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{2}}}_{\mathsf{N}}}_{\mathsf{N}}$$

f. 1 aryl 3 [4 arylpiperazin 1 yl] 1 propane derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in Orus L et al. (2002) J Med Chem 45: 4128-39 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

g. The compound shown below and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

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h. 3 [4 (aryl)piperazin 1 yl] I (benzo[b]thiophen 2 yl)propane derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in Orus L et al. (2002) Pharmazic 57: 355-7 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

 i. 1-aryl-3 (4-arylpiperazin-1-yl)propane derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in Martinez-Esparza-J et al. (2001) J Med Chem-44: 418-28 and salts; enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$Ar_2$$
 N_1 N_4 Ar_1

j. 3 [4 (aryl)piperazin 1 yl] 1 (benzo[b]thiophen 3 yl)propane derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in Martinez J et al. (2001) Eur J Med Chem 36:

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55-61 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

k. 3 [(4 aryl)piperazin 1 yl] 1 arylpropane derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in Oficialdegui AM et al. (2000) Farmaco 55: 345-53 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$\frac{z}{Ar_2}$$

 The compound VN2222 (illustrated below) as identified and disclosed in Tordera RM et al. (2002) Eur J Pharmacol. 442: 63-71 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

Arylpiperazinyl cyclohexyl derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S.
 Patent No. 6,465,482 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$\begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \end{array} = X_3 \hspace{0.1cm} R_3 \\ \end{array} \hspace{0.1cm} \begin{array}{c} R_4 \\ N \\ \end{array} \hspace{0.1cm} \begin{array}{c} R_5 \\$$

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Aryl piperazinyl cyclohexyl derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S.
 Patent No. 6,337,336 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

 Arylpiperazinyl-cyclohexyl indole derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,313,126 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1 & R_2 \\ X_1 & X_2 = X_3 & R_3 \end{array}$$

p. 3,4 Dihydro-2H benzo[1,4]oxazinyl-methyl) [3 (HH indol-3yl) alkyl] amines (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,313,114 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

q. N-arloxyethyl-alkylamines (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,291,683 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

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r. Tetrahydroisoquinolinyl indole derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,245,780 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

s. 3,4 Dihydro 2H benzo[1,4]oxazine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,221,863 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

t. 1,4 disubstituted eyelohexane derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S.
 Patent No. 6,200,994 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

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Indol-3-yl-cyclohexylamine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S.
 Patent No. 6,162,803 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

N-aryloxyethyl-indoly-alkylamines (illustrated-below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent
No. 6,150,533 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active
metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

Aryloxyethyl-indoly alkylamine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in
U.S. Patent No. 6,121,307 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides,
prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

N-aryloxyethylarnine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent
No. 6,110,956 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active
metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1 & R_2 & R_5 \\ \hline R_3 & H & R_4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Aryl. 8. azabicyclo[3,2,1]octanes (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT
 Publication No. WO02/96906 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

z. Azaindole derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO00/64898 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

$$R_1$$

aa. Dihydroisoquinolinyl-indole derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO00/64886 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$R_3$$
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_5

bb. 3,4 dihydro-2H-benzo [1,4] oxazine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO00/40581 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

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ee. 3,4 dihydro 2Hbenzo [I, 4] oxazinyl-methyl) [3 (HL indol-3 yl) alkyl] amines (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO00/40580 and salts; enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

dd. 1,4 disubstituted eyelohexane derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO00/40579 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1 & \\ \hline \\ R_2 & \\ \end{array}$$

ee. Arylpiperazinyl cyclohexyl derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO00/40554 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1 & R_2 & R_3 \\ X_1 & X_2 = X_3 & R_3 & N \end{array}$$

ff. Indol 3-yl-cyclohexylamine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO99/51592 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

gg. N aryloxyethyl indoly alkylamines (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO99/51591 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

hh. N aryloxyethylamine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO99/51576 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

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$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_5
 R_6
 R_6
 R_7

Aryloxyethyl-indoly-alkylamine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO99/51575 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

jj. Substituted phenoxypropylamines (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0111358 and PCT Publication No. WO 02/422297 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

kk. Substituted aminothienopyridines (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,252,581 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

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II. Aromatic amines of arylpiperazines (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO 98/23590 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

mm. Piperidines and pyrrolidines (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication
No. WO 97/40038 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs,
active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

nn. The compound (+) MCU-629 as shown below and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

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Benzoxazinone derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication
 No.-WO 03/091248 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

pp. Indole derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in PCT Publication WO 01/46181 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof;

qq. The compound shown below and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof:

rr. Tetrahydropyridine and piperazine derivatives (illustrated below) as disclosed in U.S. Patent Nos. 6,596,722, 6,476,035, and 6,391,882, U.S. Patent Application Nos. 2002/0035113, 2002/0173512, and 2003/0018050, and PCT Publication Nos. WO 00/43382, WO 99/05140, and WO 99/67237 and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof; and

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ss. The compound LU-36-274 as shown below and salts, enantiomers, analogs, esters, amides, prodrugs, active metabolites, and derivatives thereof.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sexual dysfunction is Premature Ejaculation.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered from about 0 minutes to about 10 hours prior to commencement of an activity wherein suppression of the symptoms of sexual dysfunction would be desirable.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the active agent is administered from about from about 0 minutes to about 6 hours prior to commencement of an activity wherein suppression of the symptoms of sexual dysfunction would be desirable.
- (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the active agent is administered from about 0 minutes to about 4 hours prior to commencement of an activity wherein suppression of the symptoms of sexual dysfunction would be desirable.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is contained within a pharmaceutical formulation.
- (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is a unit dosage form.

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 (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is a controlled release dosage form.

- (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is a delayed release dosage form.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered by a
 mode selected from the group consisting of oral, transmucosal, topical, transdermal, and
 parenteral.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the active agent is administered transmucosally.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the mode of transmucosal delivery of the active agent is selected from the group consisting of sublingual, buccal, intranasal, transurethral, rectal, and inhalation.
- (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the active agent is administered orally.
- (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the active agent is administered orally.
- 15 (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is selected from the group consisting of tablets, capsules, caplets, solutions, suspensions, syrups, granules, beads, powders, pellets, and rapidly disintegrating tablets.
- (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the rapidly disintegrating tablet is an
 effervescent tablet.

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- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a tablet.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a capsule.
- 19 (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation further comprises an additional active agent.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is a compound selected from the group consisting of:

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21. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent comprises the following compound

22-43. (Cancelled)